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From what has already taken place in America, we may perceive the effects of popular feeling on their government. The people felt the irksomeness of the restraints on trade: they expressed those feelings, and the government conceded to them by coming to an accommodation with the British Envoy. Let us contrast our state with their's. Our people timid, feeble, and hesitating, do not speak their sentiments with the firmness necessary to ensure the just weight to which they are entitled in a free government; and the executive taking advantage of this cringing disposition, gratify their passions by continuing, though in some degree mitigated, their ruinous system of orders in council, and will probably entail further sufferings on the country, by persisting in a course, from which we have already suffered so much. At the period of the President sending his message to Congress, at its opening on the 23d. ulto. neither the mitigated order of council of the preceding month, nor the subsequent refusal of the British ministry, appears to have been known in America. Some shipments of linen have been already made from this country to America, by way of Liverpool; and several vessels are in the course of next month for that country, advertised to sail from this port. Merchants in America have written to their Correspondents in this country, to send to them linens by the first ships. So far things look favourably for the renewal of our commerce with the United States, unless the late conduct of our government should again lead to the renewal of commercial hostility.

Flax has again advanced. If the Dutch ports are permitted to remain open, that article will probably be supplied to the English market from Holland: and thus our flax may remain for the use of our own manufactures. Still from the deficiency in the crop it will probably be scarce and dear: but if the Dutch ports should be closed, our linen manufacture must suffer greatly through the ensuing season.

Sugar and rum continue to decline in price. The want of an adequate supply of timber, bears hard on many of the labouring classes, and on the general improvement of the country. The difficulty of procuring timber and other Northern produce, will probably be further increased by the late Ukase published in Russia, to prohibit trade with these countries which had been carried on under the mask of neutral colours and from Sweden being compelled to close her ports also against trade with the British Isles.

On the 1st instant, two new banks, the Commercial Bank, and the Northern Bank, were opened in the town of Belfast. The quantity of paper in circulation being thus suddenly increased, the premium on guineas rose for a few days to 2 and 2½ per cent; but when the amount of the issues found their own level, the discount on them was reduced again to the currency of last month, ¼ to ½ per cent. Exchange on London, has mostly been from 8 to 8½ per cent for guineas, and owing to the fluctuation of discount on notes, the exchange in that medium has varied from 8½ to 10 per cent.—Silver is now in such plenty, as to become troublesome, from its superabundant quantity: of course the discount between tennennies and bank notes, is likely to cease, and probably notes in comparison with them, will bear a premium.

MEDICAL REPORT.

List of Diseases occurring in the practice of a Physician in Belfast, from May 20, till June 20.

Barometer....highest	- - - - - 30 30	Thermometer....highest	- - - - - 73 6
mean	- - - - - 29 10	mean	- - - - - 60 20
lowest	- - - - - 28 40	lowest	- - - - - 43 0
<i>Hectica</i> , - - - - -	1	Hectic fever.	
<i>Pneumonia</i> , - - - -	1	Pleurisy.	
<i>Ophthalmia</i> , - - - -	3	Inflammation of the eyes.	
<i>Rheumatismus</i> , - - -	3	Acute rheumatism.	
<i>Sphacelus</i> , - - - - -	1	Mortification.	
<i>Hepatitis</i> , - - - - -	1	Inflammation of the liver.	
<i>Arthrodynia</i> , - - - -	2	Chronic rheumatism.	
<i>Podagra</i> , - - - - -	1	Gout.	
<i>Variola</i> , - - - - -	1	Small pox.	
<i>Rubeola</i> , - - - - -	2	Measles.	
<i>Phthisis</i> , - - - - -	2	Consumption.	
<i>Hæmorrhoids</i> , - - - -	1	Piles.	
<i>Catarrhus</i> , - - - - -	2	Common cold.	
<i>Dyspepsia</i> , - - - - -	2	Indigestion.	
<i>Hypochondriasis</i> , - - -	1	Hypochondriac disease.	

<i>Asthma</i> , - - - - -	2	Asthma.
<i>Hysteria</i> , - - - - -	1	Hysterics.
<i>Rachitis</i> , - - - - -	1	Rickets.
<i>Scrophula</i> , - - - - -	6	Evil.
<i>Cataracta</i> , - - - - -	2	Blindness from opacity of the crystalline lens.
<i>Herpes</i> , - - - - -	2	Ringworm or tetter.
<i>Gonorrhœa</i> , }	10	Venereal disease.
<i>Lues</i> , - - - }		
<i>Morbi infantiles</i> , - - -	20	Febrile and bowel complaints of children.

From the very sudden depression of the thermometer, from 72 to 43 at the commencement of the present month, many important changes might be reasonably expected in the human frame, but these apprehensions, fortunately, have not been realized, if we except a more than usual number of colds and sore throats, and whether it had any influence in extirpating fever, it is difficult to say, for it will be seen that there is not a single case of it in the present catalogue, nor has the Reporter heard of any but one solitary instance of it in the town of Belfast, during the present month. Measles and small pox, have again appeared, and it is to be feared will make many victims; the common practice of giving wine and spirits in both diseases to "strike them out," as it is termed, cannot be too strongly reprehended.

Galvanism has been tried in several complaints, and without any remarkably good effects. The strong facts adduced in its favour by some authors, have not been confirmed by our practice; and it seems doubtful as yet, to what place in the *Materia Medica*, it should be referred; these, although unwelcome truths, may have their use, as tending to abate unreasonable confidence, and as inciting to a more sedulous search after new and more successful modes of cure. The two cases of cataract were both happily cured by the operation of couching, after complete blindness for the space of two or three years.

NATURALIST'S REPORT.

From May 20, till June 20.

Now fragrance from each blossom'd bough
Descends in balmy gales; and now
Thy fav'rite flowers their leaves expand,
In dew-drops drest by nature's hand.

WESTAL.

Although Ireland nourishes in her almost ever-verdant vales a numerous variety of plants, grateful to the palate and pleasing to the sight, yet the ever active mind of man, roaming in quest of new enjoyments, searches the most distant regions for fresh varieties; from Persia was brought the peach, from North America the beautiful Azaleas, Kalmias and the splendid Magnolias; but to Europe and to culture are we indebted for the numerous varieties of the garden's pride, "the lovely rose." Many of these beautiful strangers soon accommodate themselves to our soil and climate, while others shrink before the chilling blast, and only in the most favourable seasons reward us for our assiduous care. After the late severe winter all the vegetable creation seemed to glory in the genial spring, and the orchard gave large promise, but the cold and frosty nights of the 29th and 30th of May, and the 1st and 2d of June, nearly put a period to our hopes of fruit, and nipt, so as nearly to destroy, many a fair expanding flower.

May 21. Roan Tree (*Pyrus aucuparia*) Holly (*Ilex aquifolia*) and Laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum*) in full flower.

22. Hawthorn (*Cratægus oxyantha*) Rusty-leaved Rosebay (*Rhododendron ferrugineum*) and Night-smelling Campion (*Lychnis vespertina*) flowering.

24. Yellow Water Lily (*Nymphaea lutea*) White Water Lily (*N. alba*) flowering.

Horse fly or Cleg (*Tabanus Pluvialis*) appearing.

25. Double Pæony (*Pæonia Officinalis*) flowering.

26. Bulb-bearing Orange Lily (*Lilium bulbiferum*) St. Bruno's Lily (*Anthemum Liliastrum*) Alpine Rose (*Rosa Alpina*) and Pendulous fruited Rose (*Rosa pendulina*) flowering.

28. Oriental Poppy (*Papaver Orientale*) flowering. White Beam Tree (*Pyrus Aria*) in full flower.

June 1. Connaught heath (*Erica Daboecia*) flowering.

3. Creeping Cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans*) flowering.

5. Common Cow Wheat (*Melampyrum pratense*) and Wood Cow Wheat (*M. Sylvaticum*) flowering.

9. Cuckoo Flower, or Ragged Robin (*Lychnis Flosculi*) flowering.